

Indicator #6: Hospitalizations for Work-Related Burns

Maryland State Occupational Health Indicators

About this Indicator:

Why is this Indicator Important?

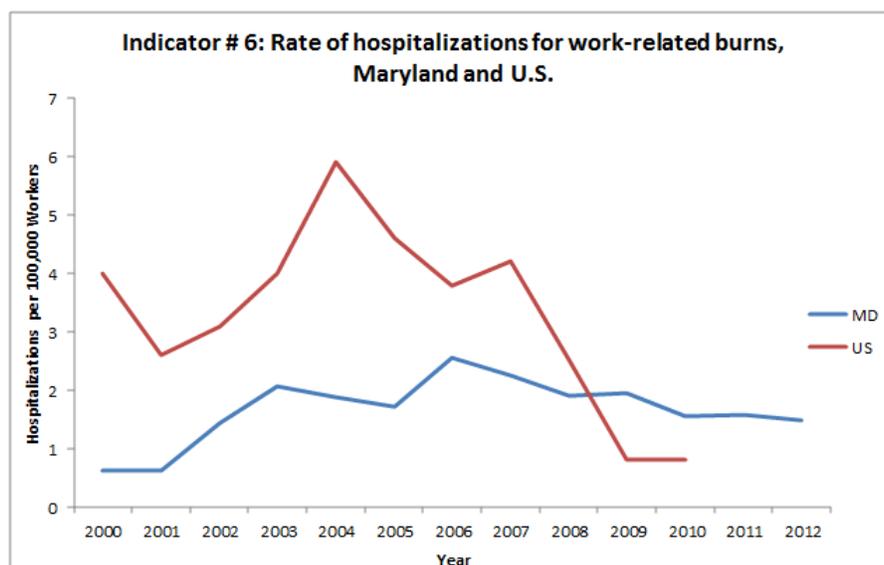
Although hospitalized burns are unusual events, they are painful, disabling, and expensive to treat. Many result in significant disfigurement.

Limitation of Indicator:

These data include inpatient hospitalizations of individuals who were hospitalized in acute care hospitals. These data are based only on primary discharge diagnosis codes, and do not include individuals who were seen by an Emergency Department, but not admitted to the hospital. Hospital Discharge records are only available for non-federal, acute care hospitals.

For more information on this indicator or occupational health in Maryland, visit the DHMH website.

► Burns include injuries to tissues caused by contact with dry heat (fire), moist heat (steam), chemicals, electricity, friction, or radiation. Burns are among the most expensive work-related injuries to treat and can result in significant disability. Thermal and chemical burns are the most frequent types of work-related burn injury. A substantial proportion of burns occur in the service industry, especially in food service, often disproportionately affecting working adolescents.



Indicator # 6: Hospitalizations for work-related burns, Maryland

Year	Number	Rate*
2000	17	0.6
2001	17	0.6
2002	40	1.4
2003	57	2.1
2004	52	1.9
2005	48	1.7
2006	74	2.6
2007	65	2.3
2008	55	1.9
2009	55	2.0
2010	44	1.6
2011	45	1.6
2012	43	1.5

* Rate per 100,000 workers

Data Source for this Indicator: Maryland Hospital Discharge Data (number of work-related hospitalizations); Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey (total number of employed persons)